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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Notulae to the Italian native vascular flora: 4

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Abstract

In this contribution new data concerning the distribution of native vascular flora in Italy are presented. It includes new records, exclusion, extinction and confirmations to the Italian administrative regions for taxa in the genera *Androsace*, *Artemisia*, *Fragaria*, *Melampyrum*, *Myosotis*, *Petrorhagia*, *Phillyrea*, *Rosa*, *Rumex*, *Spiranthes*, *Trifolium*, and *Vicia*. Furthermore, a new combination in the genus *Omalotheca* is proposed.

Keywords

Floristic data, Italy, new combinations, nomenclature

How to contribute

The text for the new records should be submitted electronically to Chiara Nepi (chiara.nepi@unifi.it). The corresponding specimens along with its scan or photograph have to be sent to FI Herbarium: Sezione di Botanica "Filippo Parlatore" del Museo di Storia Naturale, Via G. La Pira 4, 50121 Firenze (Italy). Those texts concerning nomenclatural novelties (typifications only for accepted names), status changes, exclusions, and confirmations should be submitted electronically to: Fabrizio Bartolucci (fabrizio.bartolucci@gmail.com). Each text should be within 2,000 characters (spaces included).

Floristic records

Androsace mathildae Levier (Primulaceae)

– **CAM.** Species to be excluded from the flora of Campania.

This species is doubtfully reported for Campania by Lacaita (1921), Moggi (1955, 2001) and Conti et al. (2005), on the basis of an improperly interpreted indication of Briganti (1816, sub *Aretia alpina*). Briganti (1816), describing the new species *Campanula alburnica* V.Brig. (= *Asyneuma trichocalycinum* [Ten.] K.Malý) for Mt. Alburno, generically quotes some plants for the Apennines without indicating any locality; among these plants, he listed also *Aretia alpina*. In the Briganti collection preserved in the *Herbarium Porticense* (PORUN), there is currently only one specimen of *A. alpina* lacking collection date and locality. Accordingly, this species presently occurs only in Abruzzo (Peruzzi et al. 2015) and should be excluded from Campania.

A. Stinca, G. Chianese

Artemisia campestris L. subsp. *variabilis* (Ten.) Greuter (Asteraceae)

+ **PUG**: Chieuti (Foggia), loc. Marina di Chieuti, vegetazione retrodunale presso la foce del torrente Saccione (WGS84: 41.925116°N; 15.137822°E), ca. 5 m, 28 June 2017, *N. Olivieri* (FI). – Subpecies confirmed for the flora of Puglia.

This subspecies was not recorded in Puglia by Conti et al. (2005), albeit it had been indicated previously by Forte et al. (2002).

N. Olivieri

Fragaria viridis Weston subsp. *viridis* (Rosaceae)

+ **UMB:** Castel Giorgio (Terni), loc. Casa Perazza (WGS84: 42.680235°N; 12.019837°E), margine di cespuglieto, al sole, al bordo di sterrato adibito ad area di sosta, 580 m, 15 April 2017, *A. Scoppola* (FI, UTV Nos. 35211, 35213). – Species confirmed for the flora of Umbria.

This species was reported by Barsali (1931, sub *Fragaria vesca* var. *viridis* (Duch.) Fiori), in woody and grassy sites together with *F. vesca* L. var. *vesca*, albeit less frequently. According to Pignatti (1982) it is present, but rare, throughout mainland Italy, but Conti et al. (2005) consider its occurrence in Umbria doubtful. In its area of occurrence, the population consists of a few plants in a very restricted space, due to the progressive expansion of shrubs.

J. López Tirado, A. Scoppola

Melampyrum variegatum (Porta & Rigo) Huter (Orobanchaceae)

+ **LAZ:** Ascrea (Rieti), Monte Filone (WGS84: 42.198666°N; 13.008821°E), pendii sassosi, 800 m, 19 June 2004, *F. Bartolucci* (FI, APP No. 57782). – Species confirmed for the flora of Lazio.

Melampyrum variegatum is reported for Lazio (Conti et al. 2005), but not confirmed in the regional flora recently published by Anzalone et al. (2010).

F. Bartolucci, F. Conti

Myosotis graui Selvi (Boraginaceae)

+ **UMB:** Parco Naturale Regionale del Monte Cucco, Sigillo (Perugia), versante SW del M. Testagrossa (WGS84 43.34081°N; 12.77901°E), pascolo su suolo calcareo, 960 m, 16 April 2017, *F. Roma-Marzio et P. Liguori* (FI, *Herb. Roma-Marzio*). – Species confirmed for the flora of Umbria.

After the typification of the name *Myosotis ambigens* (Bég.) Grau, this unit turned out to be a heterotypic synonym of *M. alpestris* F.W.Schmidt (Selvi and Cecchi 2009). However, plants from the central and southern Apennines are morphologically different from those occurring in the Alps and northern Apennines. For this reason, *Myosotis graui* was described as a new Italian endemic species (Selvi and Cecchi 2009). The known distribution

range of *M. graui* goes from Marche to Calabria along the Apennines, whereas in Umbria its occurrence is considered doubtful (Peruzzi et al. 2014). In the flora of Monte Cucco (Menghini and De Capite 1974), the occurrence of *M. alpestris* was reported; more recently, Biondi et al. (2004) reported the co-occurrence of *M. alpestris* and *M. ambigens* for the same place. In our collection area, *M. graui* is very common in rocky calcareous pastures.

F. Roma-Marzio, L. Cecchi, F. Selvi

Omalotheca diminuta (Braun-Blanq.) Bartolucci & Galasso, comb. nov. (Asteraceae)

≡ *Gnaphalium diminutum* Braun-Blanq., Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich 62(2): 618. 1917 [31.XII.1917].

= *Gnaphalium supinum* L. var. *hoppeanum* (W.D.J.Koch) Fiori f. *magellense* Fiori, Fl. Italia [Fiori, Béguinot & Paoletti] 3(2): 279(–280). 1904 [IV.1904] ≡ *Gnaphalium hoppeanum* W.D.J.Koch subsp. *magellense* (Fiori) Strid, Mountain Fl. Greece [Strid] 2: 411. 1991 ≡ *Omalotheca hoppeana* (W.D.J.Koch) Sch.Bip. & F.W.Schultz subsp. *magellensis* (Fiori) Holub, Preslia 70(2): 108. 1998 [21.VI.1998].

According to molecular analyses conducted by Nie et al. (2016), *Omalotheca* Cass. is recognized as an independent genus from *Gnaphalium* L. The list of taxa recognized for the Italian flora (Conti et al. 2005) belonging to this genus, besides the necessary new combination proposed here, is as follows: *O. norvegica* (Gunnerus) Sch.Bip. & F.W.Schultz [≡ *Gnaphalium norvegicum* Gunnerus], *O. hoppeana* (W.D.J.Koch) Sch. Bip. & F.W.Schultz (≡ *Gnaphalium hoppeanum* W.D.J.Koch), *O. supina* (L.) DC. (≡ *Gnaphalium supinum* L.), *O. sylvatica* (L.) Sch.Bip. & F.W.Schultz (≡ *Gnaphalium sylvaticum* L.).

F. Bartolucci, G. Galasso

Petrorhagia dubia (Raf.) G. López & Romo (Caryophyllaceae)

0 **EMR:** Bologna, Monte Sabbione, 11 June 1873, *Marchesetti* (FI); A Sassuolo presso Modena, 27 June 1898, *s.coll.* (FI). – Species not confirmed for the flora of Emilia-Romagna.

Petrorhagia dubia (Raf.) G.López & Romo is a southern Mediterranean species. In Italy, it occurs in Veneto (casual), Sardegna and from Toscana to Sicilia, whereas it is not confirmed in Friuli Venezia Giulia (Conti et al. 2005, Masin and Scortegana 2012). Although this species was never reported for Emilia-Romagna, we found two sheets bearing *P. dubia*, mixed with *P. prolifera* (L.) P.W.Ball & Heywood in FI herbarium, as already annotated by P.W. Ball and R. Corradi on the herbarium sheets, and confirmed by us.

M. D'Antraccoli, F. Roma-Marzio

Phillyrea angustifolia L. (Oleaceae)

+ **MOL**: Termoli (Campobasso), versante meridionale del Vallone del Riovivo (WGS84: 41.994680°N; 14.995916°E), ca. 25 m, 28 June 2017, *N.Olivieri* (FI). – Species new for the flora of Molise.

N. Olivieri

Rosa deseglisei Boreau (Rosaceae)

+ **EMR**: Brunelli di Borgo Val di Taro (Parma), lungo una siepe tra due case (WGS84: 44.506207°N; 9.764378°E), 540 m, 13 June 2016 Leg. *L. Ghillani*, Det. *L. Ghillani*, *M. Adorni*, *E. Lattanzi* (FI). – Species confirmed for the flora of Emilia-Romagna.

Rosa deseglisei is reported only for Piemonte, Trentino-Alto Adige and Lazio (Conti et al. 2005). It was subsequently reported also for Toscana (Venturi 2006, Ricceri 2013), Lombardia (Martini et al. 2012, under the name *R. corymbifera* subsp. *deseglisei*), and Puglia (Wagensommer et al. 2014). This species has been previously reported only for Emilia-Romagna (under the name *R. dumetorum* var. *deseglisei*) by Caldesi (1880) for several sites in the Province of Ravenna: "*S. Biagio in collina, Urbiano, Poggio, M. della Bicocca, Celle, Pergola*". We found a single plant.

L. Ghillani, M. Adorni

Rumex acetosella L. subsp. *multifidus* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens (Polygonaceae)

+ **PUG:** Brindisi, at Saline di Punta della Contessa saltworks in a wide marginal area between a cultivated field and the dune belt (WGS84: 40.602538°N; 18.033729°E), less than 1 m a.s.l., 20 May 2015, *V. Tomaselli, G. Veronico* (FI). – Subspecies new for the flora of Puglia.

Rumex acetosella L. is widespread throughout the Italian territory (Conti et al. 2005), while *R. acetosella* subsp. *multifidus* is recorded only for Abruzzo, Campania, Basilicata, Calabria, and Sicilia. This subspecies prefers sandy environments with a certain degree of soil acidity (Stopps et al. 2011). The population was found in a meadow dominated by *Agrostis pourretii* Willd..

G. Veronico, V. Tomaselli

Spiranthes aestivalis (Poir.) Rich. (Orchidaceae)

0 **LAZ.** – Species extinct from the flora of Lazio.

Ettore Rolli discovered this species in 1870 in the marshes (which have now disappeared) of Fiumicino. Over one century later, in June 1988, *S. aestivalis* was found again near the Riserva Naturale Tevere-Farfa (Giardini 1988). In this locality, the only one known at that time in Lazio, *S. aestivalis* was observed for several years, and in 1992 some specimens were collected for chromosome counting (Capineri and Giardini 1994). In 1999, works for the enlargement of the A1 motorway started, which impacted the area with *Spiranthes*. These road construction works changed the water regime so that the site that once hosted this orchid no longer has the amount of water needed for the survival of this species. During the inspections carried out over the last decade, from the summer of 2006 to 2016, *S. aestivalis* has never been observed again. This species should, therefore, be considered as locally extinct in Lazio.

M. Giardini

Trifolium hirtum All. (Fabaceae)

+ **LIG:** Cairo Montenotte (Savona), Loc. S. Anna, Langhe Orientali (WGS84 44.392838°N; 8.268630°E), scarpatella arida al bordo di strada sterrata, 415 m, 27 May 2017, *A. Scoppola* (FI, UTV No. 35207, 35208). – Species confirmed for the flora of Liguria.

This species was recently reported for Umbria (Bartolucci et al. 2016). It was historically known for Liguria (Conti et al. 2005), based on a finding by F. Vignolo-Lutati dating back to 1924 (*exsiccatum* in TO-HP). This collector, showing great foresight, attached a topographic map of the site and the precise location of the population to the herbarium sheet. After more than 90 years, these details allowed us to re-find the same population. Presently, it consists of a few individuals growing in a small dry grassland among meadows, country houses, and the nearby land.

A. Scoppola, L. Guglielmone

Vicia johannis Tamamsch. (Fabaceae)

+ **EMR:** Monte del Gesso di Vezzano sul Crostolo (Reggio Emilia) (WGS84: 44.595992°N; 10.529490°E), prato steppico al margine di siepe, 320 m, 16 May 2008, *V. Morelli, S. Sturloni* (*Herb. Branchetti*); Ca' Sana di Terenzo (Parma) (WGS84: 44.619535°N; 10.151032°E), prateria arida arbustata, 390 m, 25 March 2016, *M. Adorni* (FI); Stadirano di Lesignano de' Bagni (Parma) (WGS84: 44.637292°N; 10.291043°E), margine arido di siepe, 280 m, 3 April 2016, *M. Adorni* (FI); Ca' del Parmigiano di Fornovo di Taro (Parma) (WGS84: 44.678709°N; 10.129904°E), cresta di calanco argilloso, 320 m, 3 May 2016, *M. Adorni* (FI). – Species new for the flora of Emilia-Romagna.

Vicia johannis is a species with Mediterranean distribution (Tison and de Focault 2014). This species is not reported by Pignatti (1982) and it is listed in Conti et al. (2005) without a precise distribution. Its occurrence in Veneto was recently reported by Alessandrini et al. (2017), while its occurrence in Emilia-Romagna appeared in Acta Plantarum Forum (http://www.actaplantarum.org/floraitaliae/viewtopic.php?t=85449). Previously, the populations from Ca' del Parmigiano and Monte del Gesso di Vezzano were wrongly recorded as *V. narbonensis* L. (Adorni et al. 2012, Alessandrini et al. 2012).

M. Adorni, V. Morelli, S. Sturloni

Vicia melanops Sm. (Fabaceae)

+ **UMB:** Orvieto (Terni), SP 13, strada sterrata verso il confine con la Prov. di Viterbo (WGS84: 42.657744°N; 12.016411°E), margine incolto di arbusteto lungo stradello tra i campi, 595 m, 14 April 2017, A. Scoppola (FI, UTV No. 35209). – Species confirmed for the flora of Umbria.

The species occurs frequently in southern Italy and Sicilia, and sporadically in northern Tyrrhenian areas (Pignatti 1982). It is very rare in central Italy, occurring in Toscana, Lazio and Abruzzo, where it reaches the northern limit of its range along the Adriatic side (Conti et al. 2017). According to Conti et al. (2005), the species doubtfully occurs in Umbria, where it was previously reported through unpublished observations by S. Ballelli. The population reported here grows close to the regional borders, within the herbaceous vegetation settled on the edge of a minor road.

J. López Tirado, A. Scoppola

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